

APPLICATION NO.

09/284,735

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.
445-272P 2726

2292 7590

09/10/2003

BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747

FILING DATE

04/19/1999

EXAMINER
GUARRIELLO, JOHN J

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

1771

DATE MAILED: 09/10/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR

KOJI HANAOKA

., ,	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/284,735	HANAOKA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	John J. Guarriello	1771
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status 1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 July 2003</u> .		
	is action is non-final.	
		occution as to the marits is
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>20-31</u> is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>20-31</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.		
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.		
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage		
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).		
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.		
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲 Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)
I.O. Detector I.T. description		

Art Unit: 1771

DETAILED ACTION

1. The Examiner acknowledges the response of 7/3/2003.

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 20-31 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9 of U.S. Patent No. 6,376,046 in view of Yokosuka et al. 6,117,839.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to make the detergent impregnated article with abrasive particles, since the claims of '046 encompass the claimed invention in

Application/Control Number: 09/284,735

Art Unit: 1771

particular the cleaning article being impregnaged with 50 to 5000% of detergent based on the weight of said cleaning article with no load applied, see claim 1 of '046. '046 differs because it is silent about the pencil hardness and the amount of abrasive particles used in the impregnated article. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art to optimize the amount of abrasive particles with the appropriate pencil hardness motivated with the expectation to improve cleaning power for the surface to be cleaned and non scratching of the surfaces to be cleaned, since it has been held that discovering the optimum value involves only routine skill in this art, In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA) 1980). Regarding the protective layer component, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to employ a protective layer component, corresponding to silicone oil (see column 9, lines 25-66) of 6,117,830. Regarding applicant's arguments about the density of the detergent gradual-releasing layers and the detergent-retaining layer since the claimed invention has little specificity as to the nature of the claimed paper or fabric one of ordinary skill in this art would be able to optimize the appropriate density, see In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 276, 205 USPQ 215, 219 (CCPA) 1980).

Application/Control Number: 09/284,735

Art Unit: 1771

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John J. Guarriello whose telephone number is 703-308-3209. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8 am to 4 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terrel Morris, can be reached on (703) 308-2414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

John J. Guarriello Examiner Art Unit 1771

September 8, 2003

TERREL MORHIS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700